

# LABOR CLARION

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## Strike Terminated by Restraining Order of Alameda County Court

A strike of 1250 East Bay butchers terminated Tuesday when the Alameda County Superior Court issued a temporary order to prevent picketing or other interference with the wholesale meat industry.

Served with the order, Milton Maxwell, international vice-president of the Butchers' Union, ordered the men to return to their jobs Wednesday morning and await outcome of the court action. No picketing was carried on Tuesday.

### "Interfered With Business"

The restraining order was made returnable on July 6 by Superior Judge T. W. Harris. It was issued on complaint of the Independent Meat Dealers' Association, which charged the walkout interfered with business operations of members who had no direct concern with the dispute.

The long-standing controversy between the International Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Union and the International Teamsters' Union resulted early this week in announcement that all wholesale butcher shops in the East Bay district would be picketed.

The action was taken by the Butchers' Union of Alameda County, and resulted in closing packing plants and slaughter houses distributing meats and meat products to retail butchers in Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley, San Leandro and other East Bay communities, according to union executives. Twelve hundred and fifty workers were involved.

### Jurisdictional Dispute

Milton Maxwell, secretary of the San Francisco Butchers' Union, acting in his capacity as international vice-president of the Butchers' Union, said the dispute involving the Teamsters' Union may eventually result in closing of wholesale packing houses throughout northern California.

Maxwell said a strike order was issued by the Butchers' Union, effective in the East Bay at 8 o'clock Monday morning. San Francisco wholesale plants were not affected, according to Maxwell, except where local plants deliver to East Bay retail butcher shops.

It was feared the dispute, unless quickly settled, might cause serious meat shortages in retail butcher shops.

Maxwell said wholesale fish and poultry houses would be struck and picketed within a few days unless the dispute terminates.

In advance of Monday's strike the Miller Packing Company of Oakland closed its doors, sending seventy-five employees home.

### Green's Ruling to Be Contested

Maxwell said the dispute results from a ruling by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, declaring drivers should become members of the Teamsters' Union. They have held membership in the Butchers' Union for twenty-five years.

An appeal for a rehearing of Green's ruling has been made by Maxwell, who charged that the Teamsters' Union has refused to await reconsideration, but is insisting the drivers immediately join the union.

## OLD AGE INSURANCE CLAIMS

The Social Security Board reports the certification in May of 19,268 claims for old-age insurance benefits, amounting to \$1,525,053.28. The total number of claims certified since the old-age insurance system was established, January 1, 1937, is 363,440. They represent payments amounting to \$18,712,696.21. All claims now being paid are filed by wage earners who have reached the age of 65, or by the heirs of those who have died. The average payment in May was \$79.15.

## 'Ham and Eggs' Election

Governor Culbert L. Olson has personally confirmed reports that he would set the special "ham and eggs" election date some time this week.

He did not indicate when the balloting will be scheduled, but according to an announcement by Secretary of State Frank C. Jordan the earliest date possible will be some time in October. Jordan asserted that just the mechanics of a special election—the printing of approximately 3,600,000 ballots and the printing and mailing of pro and con arguments on the retirement warrants plan—would require some ninety days.

The governor expressed opposition to inclusion of any other propositions on the "ham and eggs" ballot. He said he felt "the entire attention of the voters should be directed toward that issue, which is of far-reaching consequence and would overshadow anything else."

## Raker Act Amendment To Be Pushed by City

Steps toward amendment of the Raker act were inaugurated last Monday by the Board of Supervisors, when, by a vote of nine to one, Congressman Richard J. Welch was requested to introduce an amendment which would leave the City and County of San Francisco free to dispose of its Hetch Hetchy electric energy as its people and their elected officials see fit.

The proposed amendment would strike reference to sale of electric energy from Section 6 of the act, leaving the prohibition against sale for resale applicable only to water. If such an amendment is accepted by Congress there will be no need for further federal court litigation over the city's agency agreement with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Congressman Welch was selected to introduce the proposed amendment because he is the city's senior representative in the House of Representatives. Senator Johnson was requested to introduce a companion measure in the Senate.

A motion was adopted putting the board on record as favoring introduction of the amendment in Congress now if possible.

Following the Supervisors' meeting a joint telegram was received from Congressmen Welch and Havenner. They said Chairman Derouen of the House Public Lands Committee declared it would be impossible for the committee to hold a hearing on the Raker act amendment this season.

The congressmen suggested that the amendment be forwarded now for introduction, which, they said, will assure completion of the departmental reports so that hearings can start in January.

## Port of San Francisco Scene of Activity as Arbitration Commences

Marking the beginning of the end of the ten-day tie-up of the San Francisco waterfront occasioned by a dispute over the terms of employment of ten workers on the Matson docks, some twenty-five gangs of longshoremen were at work at 4 p. m. Tuesday last. They were scheduled to return to work at 1 p. m. but misunderstanding as to dispatching problems occasioned delay and fears of a continuation of the tie-up.

### Arbitrator's Orders

The first order of Dean Wayne L. Morse, the chosen arbitrator, was one instructing the ten ship clerks over whom the controversy arose to go back to work on a preferred daily rather than a monthly status until he finally decides their status in further arbitration, and that the Longshoremen's Union round up all available men for work and to have the entire force of port gangs on hand at the dispatching hall at 7 a. m. Wednesday to be ready to fill all shipping companies' orders.

The employers were instructed to place forthwith orders for all necessary gangs, and all preferred daily ship clerks to return to their jobs as they had in the past, without waiting for clearance by the union.

### Port Opened Before Arbitration

Most of the difficulties, Morse observed, were directly related to the problems before him for arbitration, which he wanted to arbitrate after and not before the port opened.

The chief task before him, the arbitrator said, was to trace the dispute back to its inception. "The arbitrator feels the change goes all the way back to the point when the ten clerks were offered monthly jobs. Therefore, as a basis for the temporary order," he said, "the conclusion of the arbitrator is that the ten clerks return to work temporarily on a daily basis."

## Workers Oppose Bata Factories In United States and Canada

Delegates to the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union convention at Toronto, Canada, last week unanimously passed resolutions opposing establishment of branches in the United States and Canada of the famed Bata Shoe Company of Czechoslovakia.

They also voted that the governments of both countries be petitioned to refuse entry of technical experts of the company.

J. J. Mara, president of the union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate, said the union's opposition to the Bata expansion program was based on the company's "poor labor record."

The Bata company is now awaiting a Canadian government ruling on applications for permission to bring 250 skilled technicians into Canada from its European plants to act as instructors at a proposed new plant which, if present plans are followed, will be erected near Belleville. The plant, however, will not be built unless the technical experts are allowed to enter the country, company officials have stated.



## 15,000 Teachers Gather For N.E.A. Convention Beginning Sunday Next

More than a score of departments and allied organizations which will meet in connection with the sessions of the National Education Association in San Francisco, July 2 to 6, are perfecting a great variety of programs which they will present to the 15,000 or more school teachers from all sections of the country who are expected to attend the convention.

According to the All-Western Committee of the National Education Association, whose more than two hundred members have co-operated actively in arrangements for this great annual meeting of the nation's educators, these organizations include:

### Organizations to Be Represented

National Council of Education, American Association for Health, Physical Education and Recreation, Department of Art Education, Department of Business Education, Department of Kindergarten-Primary Education, Department of Lip Reading, Department of Rural Education, Department of Science Instruction, Department of Supervisors and Directors of Instruction, National Council for the Social Studies, American Association of Visiting Teachers, American Classical League, Department of Secondary Education, American Educational Theater Association, National Association of Student Officers, National Conference of Student Participation in School Administration, National Council of Geography Teachers, National Council of Teachers of English, National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, National League of Teachers' Associations, School Public Relations Association and National Association of School Secretaries.

### Stars Honor Guests at Banquet

The principal item on the program of the Department of Elementary School Principals is a banquet, honor guests of which will be stars and other personalities connected with the motion picture world. The Southern California Section of the Association is in full charge of the entertainment, over which will preside Maude A. Rhodes, principal of the Witeford School at Atlanta, Ga. Included on the various committees handling arrangements are:

Harry H. Haw, San Diego; Sarah L. Young, Oakland; Paul F. Shafer, Mrs. Gertrude Hammond and Mrs. Leo May Gamble, Los Angeles; Mrs. Howardine Hoffman, Chino; Mrs. Gertrude Howard, Inglewood; Harley W. Lyon and Lee Roy Hall, Pasadena; Vincent I. Carroll, Long Beach; Carrie Daly, San Francisco; Mary O'Ban-

non and Beecher H. Harris, Berkeley; Carl B. Manner, Vallejo; William E. Brown, Burlingame; Ella I. Buttner, Mill Valley, and Lawrence C. Curtis, Santa Clara.

### Adult Education to Be Featured

The growing importance of adult education in all its phases will be particularly emphasized by nationally known educators in the sessions of the Department of Adult Education of the N.E.A., it is announced by George C. Mann, chief of the Division of Adult Education, State Department of Education, president of the Department.

Three business sessions, on the afternoons of July 3, 4 and 5, in the girls' gymnasium, High School of Commerce, a dinner Monday evening and a luncheon Wednesday, both at the Elks' Club, will be held by the Department. Speakers will include many prominent educators.

Robert F. Gray, deputy superintendent of the San Francisco Public Schools, is local chairman of the Department of Adult Education of the N.E.A. and is in charge of all arrangements for the department.

### AUTO PROFITS IN BIG GAIN

Nine automobile manufacturers had combined net profits in the first three months of 1939 of \$65,531,978, compared with net profits of \$6,498,056 in the same quarter of 1938. This is a gain of 910 per cent. Thirty-six makers of auto parts and equipment made joint net profits of \$13,241,127 the first quarter of this year, against a net loss of \$2,151,113 in the same period of last year.

## Fruit Pickers Strike In Stanislaus County

A strike of fruit pickers in Stanislaus County has created a tense situation, with the arrest of officers of the Workers' Alliance and the arrival of a caravan of migratory workers, who started picketing in the Patterson area.

The men arrested, John and Homer Phipps, were charged with violating the county's anti-picketing ordinance. Sheriff Grant M. Hogin has been authorized by an emergency session of the Board of Supervisors to augment his forces to keep the peace.

The strikers are asking 13½ cents for each forty to fifty-pound box of apricots for picking and 15 cents a box for cutting. They also want 40 cents an hour for other piece work.

Growers were paying 10 cents a box and 25 cents an hour until Monday, when most of them began paying 15 cents to cutters and slightly increased wages to pickers.

## Theatrical Profession And Federal Project

More than 2500 actors, directors, playwrights and other theater technicians have found their way back to regular jobs in the stage and entertainment world from the W.P.A. Federal Theater Project during the three-and-one-half year period ending April 1, 1939, it was announced by Colonel F. C. Harrington, administrator. Many of these, he added, have attained positions of top rank importance and several have starred in some of the hit productions of the season.

The Federal Theater Project has given employment to an average of 9000 theatrical workers a year since its inception in 1935, the W.P.A. says. In that time a total of 2646 have voluntarily left the W.P.A. rolls. The majority of these were re-employed within the profession but in a few instances they took work unrelated to their training in order to become self-supporting again.

"This record of the Federal Theater Project is significant of the merits of a work relief program," Colonel Harrington commented. "If these destitute actors and playwrights had been obliged to spend their time in idleness, or even had been forced to do construction or other work unsuited to their skills, their talents would have been lost."

"Instead, under the W.P.A. plan of adapting the program to the worker, they were assigned to the work they knew best. Not only have they helped to revitalize the theater in America and to bring cultural entertainment within the reach of millions, they have at the same time preserved their status as artists and as members of the economic community. Human waste has been forestalled."

### STOCKS ARE BOOMING

More than \$2,500,000,000 was added last month to the value of stocks listed on the New York Exchange, it was revealed last week. An increase of nearly \$1,000,000,000 was also reported by the Curb Exchange.

### BATTERY TERMINALS

Loose or corroded battery terminals may cause headlights to burn out, according to the California State Automobile Association.

## Death of Grace Abbott

Dr. Grace Abbott, one of the best known women of America, died in Billings Memorial Hospital, Chicago, last week, after a week's illness. She was 60 years old.

She was born at Grand Island, Neb., in November, 1878, and graduated at the Grand Island College at 20. She taught a few years, went to the University of Nebraska for two, taught again until 1907, when she became a director of the Immigrants' Protective League at Chicago.

She lived at Hull House most of her years in Chicago, in close association and companionship with Jane Addams. Her work and residence both helped her to understand how the poor have to live. She was constantly busy, found time, in spite of everything, to take a degree at the University of Chicago, and she became a member of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy, the forerunner of the School of Civil Service in the University of Chicago now.

In 1917 she went to Washington to administer the child labor law, until the Supreme Court knocked it out. She did not lack for duties, but President Harding made her chief of the Children's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor. She served for fourteen years, under four Presidents, until she went back to academic work in Chicago in 1934. She was three times in Europe and once in Mexico, always on some gathering to smooth the way for children.

She wrote several books, of which perhaps the most read is "The Child and the State."

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## Pay Scales Are Fixed For Hosiery Industry

Industry Committee No. 3, authorized under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to recommend minimum wage rates for the hosiery industry, has submitted to Elmer F. Andrews, Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, its unanimous recommendations for a 40-cents-an-hour minimum wage in full-fashioned hosiery and 32½ cents in seamless hosiery in place of the present 25-cent flat minimum rate applicable to all industries subject to the act.

Public hearings were held in Washington on June 12 on the recommendations, which were voted unanimously by the committee under the chairmanship of Professor George W. Taylor of the University of Pennsylvania.

## "Spring of Fertility"

The legendary "El Polin" or "Spring of Fertility" in the Presidio of San Francisco, which for centuries served as a shrine for Indian and white parents desiring children, has been relocated, after its supposedly magic waters had been flowing away unnoticed for more than sixty years. The spring is being uncovered from its deep, marshy bed so that it may be viewed by the many Golden Gate International Exposition visitors who have placed the Presidio on their itineraries.

The relocating of the spring by Dr. J. N. Bowman, historian and former research worker in the University of California, was an incident in an exhaustive study of central California adobe buildings and land grants now being made by G. W. Hendry, assistant professor of agronomy, and Dr. Bowman. In their search through musty old records, the investigators found a number of references to the spring. One map, made between 1849 and 1855, appeared to locate the fabled "Aguaito de la Concepcion," as the Spaniards called it, as did a map made in 1877 by one James W. Weeks. From these and other long-hidden records Dr. Bowman was able to make mathematical and survey calculations which located the spring exactly.

Further research revealed that the chronicler William H. Davis knew of "El Polin" and its charm, and in 1876 General Vallejo in a public address stated that the waters of the spring had supposedly brought many progeny to the Miramontes, Martinez, Sanchez, Soto, Briones and other families. The spring was once on the property of the Miramontes, who had twenty children. Pilgrimages of hopeful parents came to the spring from all parts of the West.

However, the spring seems to have disappeared from all records after 1880, although its waters continued to flow at the head of the present MacArthur Avenue, a Presidio artery.

## Capital Highlights

By GEORGE L. KNAPP (I. L. N. S.)

One of the great tragedies of the American worker and his family has been unrolled before the Monopoly Committee. It is the tragedy of industrial or weekly payment life insurance.

Here is a table, condensed from one of those laid before the committee, showing the percentage of industrial life insurance policies which terminated during sixteen years by the death of the insured:

1922-1925.....	6.14 per cent
1926-1929.....	4.7 " "
1930-1933.....	3.11 " "
1934-1937.....	4.01 " "

In other words, only from 3.11 per cent to 6.4 per cent of these working families received what they paid for. The rest of those policies went

out of existence in different ways, the vast majority by lapses, that is, failures to pay.

\* \* \*

Here is another table, showing the amount of industrial insurance bought by working families in these years:

1922-1925.....	\$ 6,768,534,000
1926-1929.....	12,621,068,000
1930-1933.....	19,878,956,000
1934-1937.....	15,827,466,000

And here is another table, showing the total amount they collected out of that insurance in the same years:

1922-1925.....	\$348,409,000
1926-1929.....	593,336,000
1930-1933.....	619,269,000
1934-1937.....	635,160,000

Without a shadow of doubt, the sizable sums which these workers were paid were a godsend to them when they got it. But without a shadow of doubt, too, they got, collectively, from a little over 3 per cent to a little over 5 per cent of what they had bargained for.

\* \* \*

Nothing else in the well planned and certainly well filled visit of the king and queen of Britain to Washington was quite so unique, so ingenious as the musicale which they heard at the White House.

Only in that place of all the world could such a program be given. America is not supposed by the Old World to have much distinctive music. The Windsors—George's predecessor in the world war took that name—can testify that we have quite a lot. Negro spirituals, cowboy ballads, folk songs from the southern mountains and from the early West—they covered a deal more than a century. "Buffalo Gals" was a fairly old song when the President's mother was a girl; and some of those spirituals probably are not as old as this administration.

Schubert and Tschaiakowski were there, too, and at the finish the royal visitors must have felt at home. They sang "God Save the King," which tune we swiped for "My Country 'Tis of Thee"; and the "Star-Spangled Banner," the throat-twisting tune first written for the "Anacreon in Heaven."

\* \* \*

P. S. Someone should tell some newspaper men that a young range calf is not a "doggie" but a "dogey."

## SPONGE CAKE

Hubby—What are we having for dessert tonight, dear? Wifey—Sponge cake. I sponged the eggs from Mrs. Brown, the flour from Mrs. Smith and the milk from Mrs. Jones.—"Everybody's."

## Legislators Anxious to Increase Own Salaries

Salary rates for state legislators, which range from \$120 a session in Oregon to \$5000 per session in Illinois, and average \$500 per year over the nation, were made part of legislative programs in five states this year, according to a report by the Council of State Governments, says a dispatch from the national capital.

Under a new Washington law voters in the November, 1940, election will pass on a constitutional amendment giving the lawmakers the right to raise their own salaries.

Proposals to increase legislators' salaries still are pending before the Massachusetts and Missouri legislatures, while in Tennessee and North Carolina similar proposals have been voted down.

Illinois is one of the most recent states in which legislators voted pay increases, having raised their salaries during the 1937 session (each session equaling a two-year period) from \$3500 to \$5000 a session.

## COLLECTING UNPAID WAGE CLAIMS

Over \$46,000 in unpaid wages was collected for wage earners in California during May, announced H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner. For the first five months of 1939 the total amount collected was \$222,665.70. The state labor commissioner also reported that 2523 complaints of labor law violations were received by the Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement during May, the largest number for any one month since July, 1937, and an increase of 620 cases over the number reported in May, 1938. Of the total number, 2254 were complaints of wage law violations, which reached a new high since October, 1935, and the remainder for violations of other labor laws. During May the division instituted eighty-four criminal prosecutions and thirty-one civil suits.

## California Street Cable Men Receive Retroactive Increase

A new working agreement, retroactive to May 15, for platform men and miscellaneous employees of the California Street Cable Railroad Company, was announced this week.

Increases in wages for all classifications, with one week's vacation with pay after a year's employment, are provided in the contract, effective for one year. The platform men gained 2½ cents per hour. Miscellaneous employees received increases of from 50 cents to \$1 a day, got an eight-hour day and time and a half for the seventh consecutive day.

## "Cameron" Broadcloth SHIRTS

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FRIDAY, JUNE 30, 1939

### Oriental Immigration

A well-known writer of propaganda for peace between nations quotes from a new book, "America in Mid-Passage," by Charles and Mary Beard, in which she says:

"In it they make it very clear that if this country had really been interested in the promotion of peace in the Orient we would not have destroyed the influence of the liberal group in Japan, just then gaining in power, by the insult of our immigration law, which refuses to treat Japan on the same basis as other nations although if Japan had been put on the quota only 185 Japanese would have entered each year. And the Beards go on to point out that as a matter of fact the much-talked-of 'open door' policy is essentially and always has been a policy of intervention in China. The nine-power pact itself was a pact against Japan, not for China, for under it other nations did not give up, as China wished them to, their special privileges and concessions; nor did they permit China to collect her own customs and thereby to strengthen her own government to a joint where Japanese aggression would have been less likely or more readily resisted. Knowledge of these things would make it harder to find slogans about democracy and justice for which American men would rush to the Orient to die."

Sometimes peace propagandists, like other special pleaders, cause more harm than good through ignoring, or ignorance of, the facts. "The insult of our immigration law" is a point in question.

Our immigration law was not intended to be nor is it an "insult" to Japan, any more than it is an insult to any other Asiatic nations or groups. It is quite probable that had there been an honest observance of the "gentlemen's agreement" between the Japanese and the United States there would have been no excuse for excluding Japan from the quota nations. This agreement, first made in August, 1900, was to the effect that Japanese immigration to the United States mainland, and, with certain reservations, to Hawaii, should be accomplished by Japan's control of visas. Under its provisions only students, merchants and other temporary residents were to be admitted.

But in 1920 the Japanese population of the United States, including Hawaii, had become over three times as great as that of all other countries of the world, outside of Asia, combined.

As a consequence of this flouting of the agreement Congress in 1924 included in the immigration restriction act a provision excluding all aliens ineligible to citizenship. Enforcement of the law stopped further entrance of Japanese for permanent settlement, and in consequence the Japanese births in California alone dropped from 5010 in 1923 to 1448 in 1936.

The press of California frequently has reiterated

the truth that there is no racial hatred of the Japanese; trouble has arisen only because of economic differences. Even these no longer are known. The effort, therefore, to revive the often disproved statement that the immigration law is an "insult" to the Japanese is to be deplored as likely to encourage the belief of Japan that the United States may change her policy.

Said the late V. S. McClatchy, secretary of the California Joint Immigration Committee, in 1937:

"The American nation cannot permit its permanent welfare to be jeopardized by conceding a demand which, aside from its assumption of the right to dictate to a friendly power in a matter of domestic policy, has no foundation in fact or in justice."

### "Tax Relief" for Business

"A movement for broad revision of the income tax laws affecting millions of low-income Americans gained strength tonight as the National Association of Manufacturers opened a drive for further tax relief for business," said a United Press dispatch from Washington dated June 24, which continues:

"Following closely President Roosevelt's statement that he would favor broadening the income tax base by lowering exemption levels and increasing middle-bracket surtaxes, friends of Vice-President John N. Garner said he has predicted that the next tax revision move by Congress will reduce materially the present exemptions for single and married persons. No action is anticipated at this session of Congress, however.

"Garner, it was said, predicted the present exemption of \$1000 for single persons will be lowered to \$500 and the \$2500 exemption for married couples will be reduced to \$1200.

"The government finance committee of the N.A.M. said in a statement that while the changes which Congress approved this week in the business tax structure were 'a much needed step,' the corrections 'do not go far enough of themselves to encourage real recovery.'"

So the "encouragement to real recovery" is to be intrusted to the industrial barons of the National Association of Manufacturers! And the "encouragement" is to take the form of taxing incomes over \$500 for single citizens and \$1000 for married persons!

The statement in the dispatch that President Roosevelt favors "broadening the income tax base by lowering exemption levels" is hard to believe, as it will strike every citizen who is employed, at no matter how low a wage; under the recently enacted wage and hour law even the minimum wage will bring the worker within the scope of the proposed law.

In the case of Vice-President Garner the pre-

## Thoughts for Independence Day

(Woman's Home Companion)

For the past twenty years at least not a Fourth of July has passed without making us all the more grateful for our American independence. We glory in America not in any spirit of cheap pride—not because we think we are better than other peoples. The luck of geography plus the wisdom and courage of our forefathers gave us a continent which has almost everything that man needs or could wish for, and guarded by two wide oceans against the turmoil of the old bewildered lands.

Our task is to keep it so. To keep free—free of foreign alliances and far-off quarrels, free of sinister alien ideas and stale, degraded standards, free of war.

Possibly by the time this page is read Europe will be at war again. The war that has waged in Asia these two years may have spread its devastation wider. Whether or not that has happened, the old cry is sure to be going around that "the United States is bound to be drawn in sooner or later." Against that belief we must strive with all our powers of will and persuasion. In some minds it is a superstition; in some it is propaganda seeded from abroad; in some it is a cynical effort to "face facts"; in some it may be half unconscious desire for action, excitement, spurious thrills. But in every case it is stupid folly, to be shouted down. We need not, must not, go to war again.

dicted action of Congress and his approval of the change proposed by the National Association of Manufacturers is logical in view of his record on the wage question.

But will the Congress impose further taxes on the lowest paid worker in view of the fact that the state sales taxes make him the biggest contributor to the public revenue even under present conditions? By this is meant that the worker pays a larger percentage of his income in taxes than any other class of citizens.

To the ordinary student of political economy it would seem a more politic move to increase the exemptions rather than lower them. Increasing them implies that those in the lower brackets are storing up a larger surplus than they are entitled to, whereas lowering them means that they are paying taxes on an income which is considerably lower than the cost of living. It should be the aim of the government to encourage a higher standard of living for its workers rather than a lower one.

Labor's representatives in the houses of Congress and in its lobbies should be admonished to discourage this backward step whose aim seems to be to further relieve the wealthy and well-to-do of their fair share in the cost of government.

### Home Markets for Home Industry

The difficulties encountered by organized labor in operating a government for the benefit of working men and women are revealed in the recent experience of the government of New Zealand, which is controlled by the New Zealand trade union movement.

Confronted with a considerable number of unemployed, coupled with large imports of foreign goods which were capable of being produced at home, the New Zealand government raised the import duties on foreign-produced goods in order to stimulate domestic production with the accompanying employment of New Zealand labor.

Some of these higher tariff duties hit French goods. Now the French government announces that, in retaliation, it is going to slap a surtax on all New Zealand's exports to France except wool.

Backed as it is by the entire organized labor movement, observers predict that the New Zealand government will continue its policy of monopolizing as far as possible the New Zealand market for the products of New Zealand workers.

Tallulah Bankhead hugged her uncle, the senator from Alabama, and begged him to refuse to cut out the Federal Theater Project from the next year's W.P.A. If it comes to a question of good judgment on that matter, Tallulah Bankhead knows more about the stage than any seven men in Congress.



## Facing the Facts

With PHILIP PEARL

A straight diet of facts may become a little too heavy for summer reading, so today we are adding a special salad dressing of fantasy. And to escape the heat we're taking a little trip into the year 1960, where the school children of the next generation are getting a history lesson. The teacher speaks:

"And now, dear children, I want to tell you a little story about the Jabberwock. The Jabberwock was a kind of dragon back in the 1930s. No one ever actually saw him breathe fire, but he sounded like that.

"Once upon a time the Jabberwock was an ordinary man, but a strange transformation came over him in the year 1935. No one really knows how it happened, but there is a legend about it. The story goes that he was reading 'Alice in Wonderland'—he was a great reader—and greatly admired Alice's exploit in stepping through the looking glass. Now this man wanted to do the same thing, but he was too fat around the middle to climb up on the chimney-piece as Alice did, so he just stared into the mirror and wondered what to do.

"The more he stared into the mirror the more fascinated he became. He discovered his face was really something to behold. It was a broad face, with deep-set eyes under bushy brows, and it was topped by a heavy mane of hair. He tried making funny faces in the mirror but he didn't like them. Then he tried to scowl. That pleased him much better. And he scowled and he scowled and he scowled, looking fiercer and fiercer all the time. And the next thing he knew—that is if he really knew it—he scowled his way right through the looking glass.

\* \* \*

### New Adventures in Wonderland

"What did he find on the other side? Well, dear children, in the first place he found he was the Jabberwock. The scowl was fixed permanently on his face. He couldn't get it off if he tried. And even more bewildering was the fact that everything looked upside-down and topsy-turvy to him.

"Don't laugh, children. It wasn't funny. It was very serious. Seeing things upside down always is serious. Let me explain what it meant to the Jabberwock and his followers.

"Before he stepped through the looking glass, in 1935, the Jabberwock was an influential leader in the American Federation of Labor. Afterward he formed a new organization called the C.I.O. and tried to destroy the American Federation of Labor.

"Before 1935 the Jabberwock was a Republican politically. He was what is known as a 'black Republican,' a die-hard. But in 1936, after stepping through the looking glass, the Jabberwock contributed a half million dollars to the Democratic party.

"Before 1935 the Jabberwock was one of the outstanding opponents of communism in organized labor. He hated them and fought them. After 1935, he grew to like the communists and hired many of them as assistants, and the Communist party came to love him and hail him as a leader.

"Before 1935 the Jabberwock told a Senate Investigating committee the communists were plotting to capture the American labor movement, and he warned that their method would be to force the adoption of industrial unionism. After 1935 the Jabberwock himself preached the gospel of industrial unionism.

\* \* \*

### More Adventures

"Before 1935 the Jabberwock was a great admirer of the president of the American Federa-

tion of Labor. He always used to make the nominating speech himself at each convention. He called President Green a 'great American,' a 'great leader of labor,' a 'defender of human rights' and a 'champion of democracy.' After 1935 the poor, topsy-turvy Jabberwock called the president of the American Federation of Labor a 'traitor.'

"In fact, dear children, the Jabberwock soon got into the habit of calling everyone who didn't agree with him a traitor. And, strangely enough, the people he had expelled from his organization before 1935 as traitors he recalled after 1935 to serve as his chief aides.

"As time went on the Jabberwock began to miss his looking glass more and more until he discovered a new kind of mirror for his vanity. It was the newspapers. The Jabberwock found he could get just as much of a kick out of seeing his name in the papers. And he learned that the easiest way to get his name into the newspapers was to burble. That is the word used in 'Wonderland' for denouncing someone. So the Jabberwock began burbling louder and louder. In fact, during two days in the month of June, 1936, he set a world's record for burbling. In that short time he managed to denounce Congress, business, the administration, the Labor Department and the American Federation of Labor. It was all very amusing."

\* \* \*

At this point the luncheon bell rang, signalling the end of the lesson. But one not so very bright pupil had a question.

"What," he asked the teacher, "was the real name of the Jabberwock?"

"For not knowing the answer to that question yourself," replied the teacher, "you will go straight to the bottom of the class."

(By A.F.L. News Service)

### THE MODEST VIOLET

A teacher was explaining the difference between the stately rose and the modest violet. "A rose," she said, "is like a beautiful, richly-gowned woman, so proud she doesn't speak to anyone. But behind her is a small creature with bowed head—" "Yes, Miss," interrupted Tommy. "That's her husband."—"Boys' Life."

### Vital Highway Need

(Youngstown, Ohio, "Vindicator")

The ordinary fellow who drives the family hack about 10,000 miles in a year is proud if he has only dented a couple of fenders in that time. He marvels every year that the Ohio Hotel ball room can be jammed twice in one day by motormen and bus drivers who have piloted their unwieldy vehicles through 70,000 miles of heavy traffic in a year without a single chargeable accident.

The rules governing "chargeable" are rigid, too. If the front of a bus or street car comes in contact with anything while the vehicle is in motion that's automatically the operator's fault—even if a drunk driver swerves across the street head-on or a crasher speeds through a light or stop sign.

Of course the line has to be drawn somewhere, and pretty sharply. On the whole the rules are fair. Under these restrictions there are 174 bus and trolley operators here who have driven five years without a black mark, and 64 whose record is ten years.

It is fortunate not only for the passengers, pedestrians, and motorists, but for the city as a whole, that the company and its operators have an incentive to promote safe driving. Their campaign, establishing last year's record of carrying 243,000 passengers and traveling 38,000 miles for every accident, proves that the terrific traffic toll is unnecessary. The safety dinners are an annual reminder that nothing more than caution is needed to end most of the deaths, injuries, and probably losses on the streets and highways.

## Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, head and boss of the Bell system, has more wealth than some small countries. It has much more wealth than the United States had at the time of Washington's inauguration. But the two-volume report on the A. T. & T. by the Federal Communications Commission has been barely noticed. Perhaps, if attention is pointed to just one or two items, interest can be increased.

First, what is the labor record of the Bell system? Not so good. On December 31, 1929, that system had 362,056 employees. On December 31, 1933, it had 250,396 employees. Dividends were kept up and surplus was drawn on to pay them. But at a time when jobs were the most precious things in the land the A. T. & T.—the Bell system—fired nearly a third of its people.

\* \* \*

The Western Electric Company is an electric appliance manufacturing company, owned bodily by the A. T. & T. Its profits, the F.C.C. reports, have averaged from 21 to 23 per cent a year on the investment; and the F.C.C. says that "the Western's prices bear no reasonable relation to the indicated cost of manufacture."

On December 31, 1929, the Western Electric had 84,848 employees.

On December 31, 1933, the Western Electric had 21,033 employees.

\* \* \*

It is not likely, though entirely possible, that Japan's maneuvers in Chinese ports and on the Chinese coast will lead to direct war with western powers at once. But the calm assumption of Tokio that China is a Japanese province, to be treated as such forever, is anything rather than a suggestion of peace.

China has not much less than 2,000,000 square miles—more than half the area of the United States. Japan has about 150,000—about the size of California. China has more than 400,000,000 inhabitants. Japan has 70,000,000. The natural resources of China are incomparably greater than those of Japan; and it is perfectly clear that the Chinese resent the yoke being pressed upon them.

For Japan to carry out her obvious plans in China would be to set up the greatest slave empire in the world's history. There is no peace for anyone in that prospect.

\* \* \*

"War would make as certain as death and taxes that civil liberty would perish in the United States. We are not yet rid of the persecution mania let loose by the last world war, and the prospects of another emotional rage are alarming to contemplate. Nor are the almost certain effects of a war upon our domestic economy, now deranged and debt-ridden, to be contemplated with less anxiety. Even a victorious army, on its return home, will not accept the misery of unemployment and destitution such as we now have and which is likely to be augmented after the war speed-up and let-down."—Dr. Charles Beard, noted historian.

\* \* \*

At the present time the invitation of President Roosevelt to a general economic conference still stands. I hope and believe that an exchange of views by the nations may pave the way toward that enduring peace that was hoped for so fervently in 1919 by a weary soldiery and a war-torn world. For this, too, we should be prepared. It may mean for us the opportunity to clarify the social objectives of a lasting peace.—John G. Winant, Director International Labor Office.

### HE KNEW HER WHEN

Opera Star—Yes, twenty long years I have sung in ze Metropolitan. Admirer—Gee, you musta known Madame Butterfly when she was only a caterpillar.—Ex.



## Love Tangles With a State Trade Barrier

A young Missouri bridegroom living near the state line and engaged to a girl in an adjoining state set out on the morning of his wedding in his only means of conveyance, a pick-up truck. With the hour of the wedding drawing near and the groom being late, having had to stop at the depot to pick up a gift which turned out to be a big electric refrigerator, he failed to heed the challenge of the guard at the port of entry just across the state line.

A pistol shot at his rear tire abruptly halted his flight.

Scoffing at his story about being on his way to a wedding, it being obvious to the guard that here was a salesman trying to deliver merchandise in the state without paying the highway tax, the guard refused the bridegroom the use of a telephone until the third degree had been vigorously invoked.

Finally a call to the bride's home convinced the guard, and the now vexed and nervous groom proceeded on his way.

After the wedding, and on the return journey home, a different guard was on duty at the port of entry, resulting in more argument and another telephone call before the honeymoon could continue.

All this occurred, the narrator—Governor Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri—points out, in free America, where the Constitution specifically forbids the states to interfere with commerce between the states. (The governor told the story at the Interstate Trade Barriers Conference in Chicago.)

## Four More New York Hotels Sign Contracts With Culinary Workers

Signing of union contracts with four more New York City hotels, in addition to several dozen hotels signed up previously, was announced by the New York Hotel Trades Council, composed of five American Federation of Labor local unions in the hotel field.

The newly signed hotels were the forty-story Essex House, Hotel Alamac, Hotel Sulgrave and the Hotel Kimberly. The four hotels employ a total of over 750 workers, of whom about 500 are employed at the Essex House.

The main provisions of the union agreement include an immediate \$1 a week increase for the workers, another \$1 a week increase beginning July 15, paid vacations, establishment of minimum wages and the union shop.

The hotels Alamac, Sulgrave and Kimberly are owned and operated by the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Signing of the contract in these by the management followed establishment of

picket lines in front of the bank's offices a little while ago. The picket lines were established, according to a union statement, when the management previously refused to sign any union agreement although the council had been designated as collective bargaining agency for the workers of the three hotels through certification by the New York State Labor Relations Board.

## Illegal Organization Reported To Be Operating in This City

The American Civil Liberties Union has requested District Attorney Brady to conduct a "prompt and full investigation of the United States Police Reserve Association and its leaders" to determine whether it is violating a state law prohibiting private military organizations.

The request is the result of an article in the current issue of "Ken" magazine, which charges Major R. L. Dineley of San Francisco with organizing a secret fascist army. If any violation of the law is shown the letter asks the district attorney "to prosecute the responsible persons to the full extent of the law."

## FINE FOR WAGE-HOUR VIOLATION

The Ascutney Shoe Corporation of Hudson, Mass., was fined \$7000 after pleading guilty in United States District Court in Boston to violating the federal wage-hour law.

## "A Successful Utopia"

("National Ham and Eggs")

In a few weeks California will launch into practice the first move toward a successful Utopia. We out here on the Coast solemnly believe that the best way to preach a sermon on economics is to straighten out our own economy. Therefore, in the forthcoming special election we intend to incorporate the Retirement Life Payments Act into the constitution of the State of California, and then, through its provisions, supply our senior citizens with sufficient purchasing power to enable them to retire at 50 and give place to those thousands of junior citizens who are so greatly in need of employment. This additional purchasing power placed in the veins of our state's economic system will rapidly cure the anemic condition from which business all over the state has suffered for so long. Other states, observing our success in pulling ourselves out of the slough of depression, will no doubt pass similar laws and join hands with California.

Shortly the attention of the whole world will be centered upon us, and the more intensely the better, for the Retirement Life Payments Plan will work; and those who fought it so bitterly will praise it emphatically, for nothing succeeds like success.

The thousands now merely existing on the alphabetical soup of the dole will be mighty glad to change to ham and eggs, once they find these items engraved on the menu of the state.

Reform and relief are strangers to each other. When reform comes, relief departs. For years we have hoped for monetary reform but instead we have only received relief.



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## Unemployment Insurance Of Railroad Employees

Effective July 1, the State Department of Employment will no longer be responsible for payment of unemployment insurance to railroad workers.

This announcement was made last week by John S. Horn of Los Angeles, member of the Unemployment Reserves Commission and one of the representatives of labor on the commission.

Horn said advices from the Social Security Board have instructed the commission to refer all railroad employee claimants for insurance to claims agents designated by the Railroad Retirement Board.

The state, however, will redetermine claims of those persons whose earnings have been in employment subject to the Railroad Retirement Act, and other employees. It will continue to pay benefits to all those persons on the basis of their earnings in employment other than that covered by the Railroad Retirement Act until such claims are exhausted.

Horn also announced that claimants who have had earnings in railroad work and in other work may file claims after July 1 with either the Department of Employment or the Railroad Retirement Board, but may not receive benefits at the same time from each agency.

Horn also advises that railroad workers who are now drawing benefits based only on railroad work must file new claims with the Railroad Retirement Board in order to draw benefits after July 1, 1939, even though they have not drawn all the benefits which had been previously awarded by the state department.

## School Conference

Hundreds of elementary school principals from Western states will plan to attend the third annual conference on elementary education sponsored by the department of elementary school principals of the National Education Association at the University of California at Berkeley immediately following the seventy-seventh annual convention of the National Education Association, which will be held in San Francisco July 2 to 6.

The theme of the conference to be held by the elementary school principals is "Meeting the Problems of the Modern Elementary School." The schedule includes directed observation in the demonstration school of the university. The study groups will devote their attention to the following problems among others: The stimulation of creative expression in pupils and teachers, the utilization of community resources in teaching, and estimating the effectiveness of teaching. The session will continue for two weeks.

Students will register Saturday, July 8. Three semester hours of credit for the course will be given in the University of California. Credit will be acceptable toward either the bachelor's or master's degree at the University of California. Living accommodations adjacent to the campus are being arranged under the direction of the Department of Elementary School Principals.

Neighbor—Say, have you folks a bottle opener around here? Parent—Yeah, but he's away at college.—Ex.

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# Financial Report of Union Label Exhibition

Thomas A. Rotell, secretary-treasurer of the Union Label Section of San Francisco, has submitted to the Labor Clarion for publication the following financial report of the Union Label and Industrial Exhibition as shown by audit on June 6, 1939, by Max A. Muldner, public accountant, with the request that it be cut and posted on union bulletin boards:

Income		
Booths—		
Merchants .....	\$3870.00	
Unions .....	3823.75	\$7693.75
Catalogue space .....	4356.55	
Signs—		
Merchants .....	\$ 850.00	
Unions .....	169.00	1019.00
Tickets—		
Merchants .....	\$3562.00	
Unions .....	3656.90	7218.90
Miscellaneous .....	307.97	
Total .....		\$20,596.17
Capital on hand at start.....		2,086.98
		\$22,683.15

Expenditures		
Auditorium expense .....	\$1357.39	
Auditorium signs .....	247.95	
Booth erection .....	1246.90	
Catalogue expense .....	2662.75	
Commissions .....	3018.57	
Entertainment .....	1513.50	
Insurance .....	179.95	
Furniture and fixtures .....	51.50	
Miscellaneous expense .....	117.28	
Movie star expense .....	2170.69	
Office expense .....	187.33	
Printing expense .....	373.85	
Prizes, auto and miscellaneous .....	669.77	
Publicity .....	2900.00	
Rent — Auditorium .....	1740.00	
Office .....	112.50	
Salaries .....	1643.75	
Telephone .....	151.94	
Ticket sales expense .....	1279.60	
Travelling and Hollywood ex- pense .....	125.46	
Total expenditures .....		\$21,751.11
Net worth .....		\$ 932.04

## W.P.A. Education Program

Beginners' free summer classes in several subjects of special interest to adults will be inaugurated this week by the W.P.A. Education Program of the State Department of Education, it is announced by Mrs. Mildred Andrews, program supervisor.

French will be given to new students at the Westminster Center, Page and Webster streets, every Monday and Friday evenings from 7 to 9:30 o'clock. Modern teaching methods enable students to readily acquire a conversational knowledge of the language in a very short time.

Personality development and applied psychology instructions will be given for both men and women every Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, at the Y.M.C.A., 220 Golden Gate avenue. This course is especially helpful to those whose

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business or social life requires them to appear before the public.

Voice development and public speaking classes are scheduled for every Monday and Thursday evening, 7 to 8:30 o'clock, at 1563 Clay street. This course yields a free flowing speech and a modulated voice.

Sewing, dressmaking and remodeling instructions will be given every Tuesday and Thursday from 10 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the Bay View Police Station, 1676 Newcomb street. Here housewives and business women have the opportunity of not only making new clothes, but remodeling old ones as well, under expert directions.

Additional information regarding these classes can be obtained by telephoning Douglas 7119.

### VALLEY PRINTERS' PICNIC

Several hundred persons were in attendance at the Allied Printing Trades Council's fifth annual picnic, held Sunday, June 17, on the government camp grounds at Trimmer Springs, says the "Tri-City Labor News." Two meals were served to those attending the affair, a lunch of Italian spaghetti and a dinner of barbecued beef. Beer, soda pop, and coffee were also furnished.

## Drive Carefully for Safety of Children

Need for increased care on the part of motorists to protect children from traffic dangers arises with the start of the vacation season and withdrawal of the protection provided by School Safety Patrols during the school term, it was pointed out in a statement issued this week by the public safety department of the California State Automobile Association.

"Protection of school children by the Patrols and by specially assigned police officers, with the additional influence of safety instruction in classrooms, helps to keep the children impressed with the need for caution in traffic," the statement said.

"Without these daily reminders children are apt to become forgetful of dangers and the spirit of play tends toward carelessness. Vacation time always is marked by an increase in the number of children present in the streets, playing or dashing heedlessly across.

"This situation places a greater degree of responsibility on the motorist and a need for driving with increased care, particularly in residential sections, where large numbers of children are likely to be at play.

"Parents, too, can help to protect children against traffic accidents by urging them to observe these safety rules:

- "1. Confine play to playgrounds, yards, or sidewalks, for the street is a danger zone.
- "2. Look both ways in crossing a thoroughfare and then cross only at intersections.
- "3. Never use that portion of the street used by vehicular traffic when on roller skates.
- "4. Stay close to the side of the road, as near the curb as possible, when riding a bicycle.
- "5. Never solicit rides from motorists, and when walking on highways always face approaching traffic."

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## C.I.O. Seamen's Officials Being Purged by "Reds"

The communist faction in the Atlantic Coast C.I.O. Seamen's Union is trying to purge the union of all officials who are non-believers, i. e., who do not recognize the "party" as supreme. The secretary-treasurer, Jerome King, has been expelled for ninety-nine years and other prominent officials are slated for the axe. Among the latter is Ralph Emerson, the union's legislative representative in the nation's capital, according to A.F.L. News Service.

Emerson was suspended and directed to appear for trial in New York. This he declined to do, but instead induced Congressman O'Brien of New York to insert in the "Congressional Record" an "open letter" to the membership of the C.I.O. Seamen's Union.

### Admonishes Administration

The Emerson letter refers in bitter language to the "mass purge of non-communist officials" and concludes with the following gentle admonition to the Roosevelt administration and the C.I.O.:

"I have always been and will continue to be an ardent believer in the Roosevelt administration and the C.I.O., but the time has now come when the administration and the C.I.O. will have to curb the 'screwballs' who attempt to hang on the outer fringe of the 'new deal' with the one hand whilst with the other hand they try to tear down every constructive attempt to better the conditions of the working-class people in order to further their own political aims."

### Friction at New Orleans

Communist influences in the C.I.O. National Maritime Union have become so offensive as to bring about the resignation of two of its officials in the New Orleans area.

Arthur Thomas, district executive committee chairman of the Gulf district, resigned with the declaration that he was opposed to the "bureaucratic dictatorship" set up by the "top officialdom in New York" and to the union having its "policies formed by the Communist party."

F. P. Donohue, business agent of the Houston branch of the N.M.U., also resigned. It was his conviction that "all the officials in the union who do not go down the line with the Communist party clique are being hampered at every turn."

## EUROPE LEADS AMERICA IN HOUSING

All European nations have excelled the United States in residential building during the last ten years, according to a W.P.A. survey made public by Lieutenant Colonel Brehon B. Somervell, New York City Works Progress administrator.

If the United States raised the rate of residential housing to the level prevailing in some European countries employment for at least 2,500,000 additional workers would be provided, the report said.

William W. Hansen . . . . . Manager

Dan F. McLaughlin . . . . . President

Geo J. Amussen . . . . . Secretary

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## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY  
President San Francisco Typographical Union

Abraham Hyman, who died at Central Emergency Hospital Friday, June 23, was 63 years of age at the time of his death, 61 years of which had been spent in San Francisco. He was a native of New York, born at New York City June 11, 1876. He was the husband of the late Catherine Hyman, and is survived by a son, Frank J. Hyman; a daughter, Mrs. Lillian Lorendo, and a sister, Mrs. Jennie Hart. Union services were conducted at the mortuary of Jas. H. Reilly & Co., Twenty-ninth and Dolores streets, Monday, June 26, at 2 p. m. Interment was at Holy Cross Cemetery.

Tuesday's "Examiner" published a five-column spread with a four-column cut picturing members of the San Francisco champion track team sent East in 1904, thirty-five years ago, to participate in interscholastic competition at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. The picture was snapped at a get-together banquet held last Monday, and among the participants shown is Alfred Olwell, chairman of the Pernau-Walsh chapel. It is the intention to make the banquet an annual affair.

George Krupp and family of El Paso are among the first printers to visit the Exposition from that city. Mr. Krupp was among those locked out on the old New Orleans "Picayune" in 1915.

Tom Black of the "Examiner" chapel has been ill the past week, and Harry Davis of the same chapel is confined at Mount Zion Hospital, 2200 Post street.

Among those on vacation on the "Examiner" are B. H. Sandman, off for two weeks; Roy Donovan, who is sojourning at Camp Mather, and George Hearst, who is spending his vacation at Calistoga.

Jack L. Begon, one of the union's appointees on the committee of three from No. 21 to represent it on the Watchman Campaign Committee, has been made state campaign director of that committee, and will handle all the publicity and direct the campaign throughout the entire state.

W. S. Leslie, formerly machinist on the "News" for many years, paid headquarters a visit this week. Bill has been rambling considerable since his last visit here, and had just returned from Reno, Nevada.

Linus E. Anderson and Ted Lynn have purchased the printing plant of D. G. Donaldson Company, 215 Leidesdorff street. Both Anderson and Lynn have had long and pleasant associations with the "Shopping News" chapel and the good wishes of the entire chapel go with Lin and Ted.

President C. R. Switzer and Secretary M. A. Hamilton of the California Conference of Typographical Unions met with Chairman Mitchell of the committee on arrangements in this city last Thursday. Final papers and contracts were closed

for the coming two-day convention of the Pacific Slope Joint Conference on Treasure Island tomorrow and Sunday, July 1 and 2. President Claude M. Baker of the International Typographical Union is flying out from Indianapolis, and will arrive at 4:30 this afternoon. Being a member and former president of No. 21, his presence and participation in the conference proceedings will inject an enthusiasm that will make this the largest gathering of this nature ever attempted. Arrangements have been made for him to speak over KPO on "Who's in Town" at 7:15 o'clock this evening. Governor Olsen has just informed us he will be in attendance and will be one of the speakers. A telegram from Charles E. Tracy, international auditor, accepts the conference invitation to appear on the program as one of the speakers. Many others prominent in the Typographical Union are expected to participate. Benjamin Franklin White, the 94-year-old printer who won the contest for old-time printers at Sacramento recently, will be one of the visitors. If you don't know where the California Building is located watch for the fellow with the blue and gold badge when you get off the boat, or ask any committee member for information. The police department has offered to co-operate 100 per cent. Dinner tickets are on sale at the California Building up to 5 p. m. After that they may be purchased at Happy Valley on the Gayway. This is your conference—San Francisco Typographical Union is the host—so be sure to be there at least one of the two days. Let's show them what a real turn-out amounts to, and at the same time make this conference the incentive for a permanent organization to take in the typographical unions of the entire West. With the Exposition making San Francisco the logical center this year, we should use every endeavor to make San Francisco the choice for these gatherings in future years without the help of the Fair.

The Chairmen's Forum will hold its regular monthly meeting Thursday evening, July 6, at 7:30 o'clock, at union headquarters. This meeting promises to be one of the most important of the year. The committee of five appointed at the June meeting, for the purpose of drafting a master set of chapel rules and regulations for the commercial branch, will report at this time. This is a rare opportunity for chairmen to obtain knowledge of the application of the union's laws in an intelligent and workable manner. An executive officer of the union is always in attendance.

### Call-Bulletins—By "Hoot"

Several of the boys are on vacation.

Herb (Fibber) McGee has been gone a week, 'way out in the wild open spaces.

Al Clark, night machinist, is getting used to the sunlight.

Charley Hecker, who looks for the punctuation points on the night side, is another rustication.

Bert Sheridan, who has been gone for several weeks, during which he visited the New York world's fair, is due back, 'most any time now.

Several of the boys intend visiting the local fair during the printers' sessions there.

Meanwhile a lot of the boys are spreading their vacation over several weeks, a day each week.

### Golf News—By J. W. C.

Several new golfers turned out on Sunday last at Crystal Springs course, and with the standbys of the Golf Association that are always on hand, made up a congenial group that spent a very pleasant day doing their best to break "Old Man

Par" and trying to "ace" the tenth hole in another "hole in one" contest.

Crystal Springs was more than a match for the majority of players, being very short and tricky, with plenty of trouble for those golfers who were a little wild. It is a very sporty course and was an excellent test of golf, being different from the courses that have been played in preceding tournaments.

At the conclusion of the tournament, a "hole in one" contest was held with fifteen participants taking three shots each at the hole. The closest shot, 4 feet 4 inches, was hit by Dick Hughes, "Examiner" employee and guest of "Cy" Stright, who stuck his third and last shot in next to the flag to pocket the money.

The best score of the day was turned in by Ralph Iusi, of the Metcalf & Little Chapel, who had a 75, closely followed by Ronald Cameron of the "Examiner" with an 81, and Ed Ellis, also of the "Examiner," with an 83. These three boys led the field and deserve a cheer, as they were all late starters and hit a heavy wind on the back nine that made scoring difficult.

The participants in Class C had plenty of competition, as more than half of the turnout was grouped in that class, and the winners had to shoot swell golf to come home first. Leaders in Class C were Eddie Schneider, "Examiner"; Percy Crebassa, Pernau-Walsh; George Hearst, "Examiner," and Fred Leach, Knight-Counihan.

Prize winners in Class B were Bud Griffin, Griffin Bros.; Ben Apte, "Examiner"; Joe Chaudet, Perry Publishing Co., and Lloyd Connell, Griffin Bros. Guest flight winners were paced by Charlie Russell of Stockton, Dick Hughes, who was a two-time winner and Al Lee, who divided the three guest flight prizes. Among the other prize winners for the day—Class A winners for the runner-up prizes—were Verne McDill of the Sunset Press and Joe Rooney of the "Examiner."

The next tourney date has been set and will be announced in this column next week. Watch the Labor Clarion for the announcement of our next big get-together that everybody will want to attend, and for more golf news.

## Woman's Auxiliary to No. 21

By MRS. MYRTLE L. SADLER

The Woman's Auxiliary to San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 held its charter day program Tuesday evening, June 27, at the California Club, 1750 Clay street, with more than 250 in attendance.

Mrs. F. M. Chilson, international organizer, obligated the fifty-five charter members and installed the recently-elected officers.

Communications were read from Grace M. Loucks, president, and Louise W. Russell, secretary of the Woman's International Auxiliary, wishing us success and expressing regret at being unable to attend.

Mrs. Chilson, in an interesting manner, told of the aims and purposes of the Auxiliary and was presented with a large bouquet of American Beauty roses in appreciation of her tireless efforts in our organizational work.

The highlight of the evening arrived when President Fred E. Holderby of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21, in a pleasing address, told how happy he was to be present and he was convinced the new organization, through its social activities, would create a closer bond of friendship among the printers of San Francisco and provide the means for many get-together parties. Mr. Holderby then presented our charter and a check for \$50—a donation from S.F.T.U. No. 21—to our president, Mrs. Mabel A. Skinner, and pledged his support and that of the union in assisting us at any time.

A letter was read from Claude M. Baker, I.T.U.

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president, regretting his inability to attend, but stating he was quite pleased the ladies of San Francisco (his home town) have joined the rapidly growing W.I.A., of which the I.T.U. is justly proud, and hoped to be able to meet with us soon.

Much credit is due the charter day committee—Mrs. M. W. Dreyfuss, chairman—for the program arranged and to all members of the Auxiliary for their co-operation in providing refreshments.

Refreshments? Well, we hate to brag, but will say they were plentiful, and—as to the quantity and variety—just ask anyone who attended for the answer. And the way those printers gathered around the tables loaded with home-cooked food, and their insistence this was about the best party ever, and demanding more of the same, augurs well for our success, and we feel assured the present membership will be doubled in the next few months. Many inquiries have already been received by our secretary, Mrs. Louise A. Abbott, 859 Castro street, who is now ready to receive applications and furnish necessary information to prospective members.

We could go on and on, but we do not want to further impose upon the Labor Clarion, which we wish to thank for wonderful co-operation and generous amount of space given us.

On Saturday and Sunday, July 1 and 2, San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21 will be host to the Pacific Slope Conference of Typographical Unions in the California building on Treasure Island. Many prominent labor and civic leaders will speak. A banquet will be held Saturday, July 1, at 7 p. m. at Happy Valley, on the Gayway. Woman's Auxiliary members will assist the printers in entertaining the delegates and everyone connected with the printing trades in the Bay area is cordially invited. Let's all turn out and prove that S.F.T.U. No. 21 and our new Auxiliary really "knows how."

## Photographers' Union

By W. T. MILLS, Business Representative

Photographers and Allied Crafts' Union No. 21168, at a special meeting June 22, 1939, unanimously rejected the agreement arrived at between its negotiating committee and a committee representing the local blueprint and photo copy industry.

The union had submitted its proposed agreement to the employers on May 17, but received no answer until May 31, the expiration date of the old agreement, at which time the union was offered a counter proposal by the employers.

At a regular meeting on June 1 the union rejected the counter proposal but authorized its negotiators to attempt to come to an agreeable understanding.

The last meeting of negotiators was attended by Myron Wurts, A. H. Deckman, J. Dieterich and B. Priest of the employers, with J. Brooks acting as their advisor. The union was represented by W. T. Mills, business representative, and Harold Perazzo, president, together with James Rickets and Jack Smith, business representatives of the San Francisco Building and Construction Council.

The union has authorized its committee to present to the employers' committee the old agreement under which it was operating for the past year, with minor changes, including slight increases for those classifications which were not provided for in the old agreement.

The illusion that times that were are better than those that are has probably pervaded all ages.—Horace Greeley.

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## Encouraging Report for May On Payrolls and Employment

More employees, greater payrolls, additional working time and higher average earnings were reported by California manufacturing plants during May, H. C. Carrasco, state labor commissioner, announced last week. "The increase from April to May of 6.6 per cent in payrolls and 1.8 per cent in employment is particularly significant," the commissioner said, "since with but one exception a decrease has always been registered in May for the past twelve years."

Total payrolls were up 8.2 per cent and employment 5.7 per cent above May of 1938, making the fourth consecutive month of gains over last year. The number of workers in the aircraft industry continued to mount and substantial gains over the previous month as well as over the corresponding month last year were reported by the lumber, shipbuilding and motion picture industries.

Reports from more than 2000 of the state's manufacturing plants show average weekly earnings of \$29.96 in May, 1939, compared with \$28.63 in April and \$29.26 in May, 1938. Factory wage earners worked an average of 38.2 hours per week and earned an average of 77.8 cents per hour.

Public utilities added workers to their rolls during May, restoring employment to the level of a year ago. Greater activity in wholesale trade was reflected in increased employment, although total payrolls remained below last May.

"The most outstanding fact in our monthly employment report, I believe, is the contra-seasonal increase in May at a time when a decline is normally expected," stated M. I. Gershenson, principal statistician, under whose direction the statistics were compiled.

### KEEPING HIM IN THE DARK

Mr. Henpeck (to boss)—Sir, I think it's about time I got a raise. Boss—What are you talking about? We just put a raise in your envelope last week. Mr. Henpeck—Why doesn't my wife tell me these things?—"California Cultivator."

## State and City Will Have Two-Day Holiday

Governor Olson has officially proclaimed Monday, July 3, a legal holiday.

The governor's action makes it obligatory upon banks to close. With the banks closed Monday, the clearing house will be closed as well. Mayor Rossi issued a similar proclamation.

The San Francisco Supervisors adopted a resolution Monday urging the governor to declare the holiday so that many citizens might come here from distant parts of the state for a visit to the Golden Gate Exposition.

So that the Golden Gate Exposition may be enjoyed by city employees over the week-end, Mayor Rossi asked all department heads to release all employees consistent with the needs of the departments.

Governor Olson ordered a state holiday in response to a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors requesting him to do so.

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## Royalty Interested in Our Economic Problems

King George and Queen Elizabeth obtained first-hand information on the way the United States is attempting to handle its youth and labor problems at a tea given to them in the White House by Mrs. Roosevelt on their recent American tour.

From outside, Mrs. Roosevelt had William Green, head of the American Federation of Labor. From inside, that is, inside the government, there were Secretaries Perkins, Wallace, Chairman Jones of the R.F.C., N.Y.A. Administrator Aubrey Williams, Director Fechner of the C.C.C., Housing Administrator Straus, Katherine Lenroot of the Children's Bureau, Wage-Hour Administrator Andrews and many others.

### C.C.C. Interests King

The king was so impressed with what Robert Fechner, director of the Civilian Conservation Corps, told him that he asked him to prepare him a comprehensive plan and analysis of the way the C.C.C. works. Only a few hours earlier the royal couple had paid a flying visit to one of Fechner's camps at Fort Hunt, Va.

Queen Elizabeth confined her conversation principally to the women present, although she listened carefully to the discussions. She is keenly interested in child welfare.

The individual officials were brought up to King George one by one by Mrs. Roosevelt, hostess at the tea, and described the work of their organizations.

### Andrews Questioned

The monarch was especially interested in operation of the wage-hour act, and asked Andrews for a comparison of the statute with the British Trade Practices Act.

Andrews, who had set his best staff writers working to boil down an explanation of the wage-hour act to fifty words, told the king that the law was somewhat similar to the British statute.

Green said that the guests, who were carefully selected for their knowledge and acquaintance with various phases of American life, volunteered little information, but answered questions put to them by the royal interrogators to the best of their ability.

He told the king that there are between 10,000,000 and 11,000,000 unemployed persons in the United States, but that conditions are showing some improvement.

### TO FINGERPRINT THE NATION

A bill which would require fingerprinting of everyone in this country over 18 years of age by December 31, 1940, has been introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Edwin C. Johnson. A 50-cent fingerprinting fee would be assessed and a fine of \$25 established for inability to produce a fingerprinted registration card on demand.

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## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, MArket 6304.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, June 23, 1939

Called to order at 8:30 p. m. In the absence of the president and vice-president, Brother Haggerty was elected chairman pro tem.; President Shelley arrived later.

**Reading of Minutes**—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

**Credentials**—Pharmacists' Union, Local 838, Brother A. W. Crumpton vice H. Seigel; Sign and Pictorial Painters' Union, Local 510, Brothers J. B. Nathan and W. Holdstrom replacing Tom Hughes and J. Saeragli; Construction and General Laborers' Union, Local 261, Brothers Ernie Schweida and Mike Ryan replacing Tom Casey and Bob Danielson; California State Laborers and Utility Workers, Local 1226, Brother Peter Maxwell; International Union of Operating Engineers, Local 64, Matt Tracy, J. E. Holmes, W. A. Speers, K. A. Walsh, D. Richardson, George Ryan, John Savage and W. A. Gaston; Elevator Constructors No. 8, Brothers Harry A. Milton and Harry A. Love.

**Communications**—Filed: Minutes of San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. Waiters and Dairy Lunch Men's Union, Local 30, inclosing bill for services of Lois Strahm, stenographer for Kidwell trial committee, employed by

### WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

American Distributing Company.

Austin Studio, 833 Market.

Becker Distributing Company.

B & G Sandwich Shops.

Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).

Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."

Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.

Drake Cleaners and Dyers.

F. M. Rowles' service stations at Tenth and Mission, Tenth and Bryant, Twelfth and Howard, Post and Larkin, Haight and Stanyan and San Jose and Alemany.

Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.

Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.

Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.

Howard Automobile Company.

Italian-Swiss Colony (wines and brandies).

John Breuner Company.

Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.

L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.

MacFarlane Candy Stores.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.

Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.

O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.

Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.

People's Furniture Company.

Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.

Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.

Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.

Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.

Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.

Shumate's Drug Company.

Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.

Standard Oil Company.

Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.

Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.

W. & J. Sloane.

Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.

Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of Hair Dressers and Cosmetologists' Union No. 148-A are unfair.

William McCabe, secretary. Resolution from San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21, indorsing Alexander Watchman for secretary of the California State Federation of Labor. Resolution from the Candy and Confectionery Workers, Branch Local No. 24, stating that their members wish to go on record in declaring their confidence in Brother George Kidwell. From the Billings Defense, requesting the indorsement of the committee that has been set up by said Defense, and inviting the unions affiliated with the Council to send representatives to a meeting to be held Monday, June 26, at 8 p. m., in Waiters' Hall, 1256 Market street, for the purpose of going into permanent organization. It was moved to comply with the request contained in the communication. Motion carried.

Referred to Executive Committee: Garage and Service Station Employees, Local 665, asking for approval of the Council of their proposed new working agreement between their union and the Yellow Cab Company. Building Service Employees, Local 14, asking for strike sanction against twelve apartment house buildings and their employees. Optical Technicians and Workers, Local 18791, asking for strike sanction against Leon Lazarus & Sons and the placing of pickets on their two stores—715 Market street and 938 Market street. Production Machine Workers No. 1327, asking for strike sanction against the Production Shop Division of the Northern California Plumbing and Heating Wholesalers' Association, consisting of the following firms: The Crane Company, Grinnell Company, California Walworth Company and the Tay-Holbrook Company. Building Service Employees, Local 87, asking that the Council place the building located at 909 Hyde street on the "We Don't Patronize List."

Referred to Secretary: Horticulturists and Floriculturists No. 21235, stating that due to a drop in membership, mostly arising from the situation on Treasure Island, it has become necessary to reduce the number of their delegates to the Council from four to two. The delegates named are Albert Schoch and George Lyle.

**Report of Executive Committee**—In the matter of Circular Distributors' Union 11-BB, protesting the chartering of the boys' organization distributing the "Mission Merchants' News," your committee recommends (in line with a similar recommendation from the organizing committee) to the American Federation of Labor that the charter for same be lifted and the membership turned over to the Circular Distributors' Union, Local 11-BB. Also in the matter of the Circular Distributors and their request that the Pinelake Mar-

ket be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List," Mr. Scardigli represented the market and Brothers Crossler and Hartshorn the Grocery Clerks; Brother Kilpack represented the Butchers, in addition to the representatives present from the Circular Distributors; after some discussion the matter was held over pending final settlement. In the matter of the request of the same organization that Tait's Grocery, 300 Chenery street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize List," there being no representative present from the store, your committee recommends that we re-refer to committee. In the matter of the Grocery Clerks' Union, Local 648, asking that the Council place the Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis street, on the unfair list, the employer was not present and Brothers Crossler and Hartshorn from the involved union reported considerable violations of their present working agreement; therefore your committee recommends that the Council declare its intentions. In the matter of the State Market, 4751 Geary boulevard, and the Daniel O'Looney Grocery, at 1099 Irving street, no representative of the stores was present and after hearing the facts in the case it was recommended that the Council declare its intentions. In the matter of the Kailin Grocery, the union reports that this matter has been settled. In the matter of the request of the Building Service Employees, Local 87, for strike sanction against the Western Furniture Exchange, Brother Hardy of the union asked that this matter be laid over pending further negotiations. In regard to the resolution presented by the Building Service Employees, Local 87, represented by Brother George Hardy, that would establish a Labor's Orphanage Day at the Fair on July 12, 1939, your committee recommends that this project be referred to the various unions affiliated with the Council for their favorable consideration. In the matter of the request of the Building Service Employees, Local 14, for strike sanction against a number of employers, Brother Dreyer represented the union and Mr. Stokley Wilson of 1401 Jones street lodged a request that his case be held over one week (June 26), said request being granted with the approval of the union; it was reported by the union that A. Watkins of 55 Hermann street and John Granet of 305 Hyde street had settled their differences with the union. In the matter of Mrs. B. Sabel, 1501 Larkin street, this was laid over at the request of the union because negotiations are proceeding. In the matter of Henry C. Smith of 3867 Sacramento street, who refused to co-operate with the union, it was recommended that the Council declare its intentions. In the matter of Federated Locksmiths No. 1331 and their dispute with Tom Stout, locksmith in the Crystal Palace Market, it was recommended that this be referred to the secretary of the Council in order to bring about an amicable adjustment if possible. Also referred to the Secretary of the Council was the matter of Photographers and Allied Crafts No. 21168, who are experiencing difficulties with the Moulin Studios. In the matter of the dispute between General Warehousemen's Union No. 860 and Edward Hyman Company of 1661 Mission street, because no representatives appeared for either side, this was laid over. It was reported that negotiations are proceeding between the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders and Mrs. Dorn, who owns a chain of hotels, and the matter will be held over pending further notice of the Joint Board.

Brother Rotell of the executive committee asked permission to be excused for four weeks. Request granted.

**Reports of Unions**—Photographers—Are negotiating new agreement with employers in blue print industry; are having some difficulty. Bakery Drivers—Have signed a new agreement for one year, gaining material benefits. Building Service Employees No. 87—Will provide buses for orphans for a trip to Treasure Island. Office Em-

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ployees No. 21320—Have settled a dispute at J. C. Millett Company; an agreement signed for one year, gaining many benefits for the membership; members of the C.I.O. Warehousemen went through picket lines on advice of officers; thank all who assisted them in bringing about the result. Candy Workers—Are negotiating an agreement with employers. Carmen No. 518—Have signed an agreement with California Street Railway Company, gaining material benefits. Shoe Clerks—Hastings Clothing unfair to their union; thanked all who have withdrawn patronage from this firm; Leeds', Chandler's and Burt's stores unfair; request all to refrain from patronizing. Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers—Are negotiating a new agreement with employers.

President and secretary made a progressive report on the sessions on the Legislature at Sacramento.

**New Business**—Moved that all unions involved in the Bowie Switch Company be notified to appear at the meeting of the executive committee Monday evening, June 26; carried.

Moved to place Nunn-Bush Shoe Company on the "We Don't Patronize List"; carried.

Just as the Council adjourned it was announced that there will be a meeting of the Labor Day Committee Saturday, July 1, 1939, in the Labor Temple at 8 p. m.

**Receipts, \$583.93; expenses, \$307.89.**

Council adjourned at 9:50 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The manner in which officers of the M. T. D. U. concern themselves in the affairs of unions paying dues to the M. T. D. U. may be judged by the following from a New York mailer scribe in "Printing Trades Union News":

"Why does the business agent make the concessions for which he is famous?" asks the New York scribe, who further says: "According to reports the business agent's latest one is that of 'Today' at the World's Fair. This publication is being printed in the Tab Publishing Company. The business agent, probably not wanting to saddle the publisher with two men, agreed to a deal whereby the seven days' work would be split up between the Mail Deliverers' Union and Mailers' Union No. 6, each to get four days' work out of the seven on alternating weeks. And we would like to know when the members of Mailers' Union No. 6 are going to be consulted on these secret deals? Why not stop giving away your jurisdictional rights?"

New York Mailers' Union is dominated by foremen who are in favor of all mailers affiliating with the M. T. D. U. And with the idea in mind, probably, that "one good turn deserves another," M. T. D. U. officers have invariably, regardless of the facts in the case, decided appeal cases in favor of foremen and those members friendly to foremen for favors shown them by foremen. A fine system for foremen control of the M. T. D. U., with foremen elected to office in M. T. D. U. unions—as in New York and other M. T. D. U. unions

The president of the M. T. D. U. is, or was, a foreman when elected to that office. The secretary-treasurer of the M. T. D. U. is a practicing attorney at law. Their salaries are \$50 and \$75 per month respectively. Truly a wonderful organization—the M. T. D. U.—for working mailers to pay their dues to. The business agent of the New York Mailers' Union draws down a salary of \$100 per week; its president, \$2000 a year, and the union pays \$191.50 monthly dues to the M. T. D. U.—what for?

The many friends of Charley Pierce of Los Angeles Mailers' Union, a former member of No.

18, will regret to learn that he was recently stricken with blindness, after undergoing an operation for eye ailment.

Jimmy Boyle of Los Angeles No. 9, accompanied by his wife, spent several days visiting friends in the Bay cities.

George Berthold was elected to succeed President Bennetts as chairman of the "Chronicle" chapel.

## Post Office Clerks

By JOSEPH L. MINAKER, Correspondent

Casting more than eight hundred votes out of a membership of 950, Local No. 2 of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks (A.F.L.) elected the following officers for the ensuing term:

President, Edward Riley; first vice-president, Joseph L. Minaker; second vice-president, Maurice J. Burman; corresponding and recording secretary, Dennis J. Sheehy; financial secretary, Fred C. Smith; treasurer, Peter Tissier; conductor, Edward T. Sweeney; warden, Joseph P. Vargas; trustees, Stephen W. Black, Martin H. Band and Bert Seymour, Jr.

Delegates to the San Francisco Labor Council—Joseph L. Minaker, H. A. Weirich, Edward Riley, Kenneth Culver, Arthur Warren, Thomas O. Mitchell, Sam Conrad, Pat McGorry and Harold Hahn.

Delegates to the N.F.P.O.C. convention, Houston, Texas—Martin H. Band, Dennis J. Sheehy, Peter McMahon and H. A. Weirich.

Delegates to the California State Federation of Labor convention, Oakland, Calif.—Charles Scott and Harold Hahn.

Secretary-treasurer (Sick Benefit Branch)—Harry L. Berkhout. Trustees (Sick Benefit Branch)—Peter Tissier, Nelson E. Nichols, Peter McMahon, Thomas G. Di Benedetto and Maurice J. Burman.

## Butcher Workmen Meet

The executive board of the International Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen met in Los Angeles last week for the consideration of general business. But one member of the board was absent, and among those present was Milton S. Maxwell of San Francisco, secretary of Local 115.

The strike of Butchers' Union No. 563 of Los Angeles against Swift & Co. was one of the local problems taken up by the board.

It was reported that one of the matters considered by the executive board related to the matter of issuing a charter in Hollywood to meat cutters, which was opposed by No. 421. It was said the board reversed its former decision, and a separate charter will not be issued there or in any city where there is an established local functioning in the particular line. It is also stated members of No. 421 are highly pleased with the board's action, according to the "Citizen."

## Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At the meeting of Cooks' Local 44, Thursday, June 22, \$10 was donated to the Bilings Defense Committee, as recommended by the executive board of the union.

Brother Harvey Rainbow, delegate to the Label Section, reported asking that if you visit Chinatown or Treasure Island with your out-of-town friends, be sure that neither you nor your friends purchase Japanese-made goods. The Japanese bosses are marking their goods, "Made in Chosen." So where you meet up with these "Chosen" or Japanese goods, lay off of them. If you must buy Oriental knickknacks or curios buy Chinese-made goods and thus you will show these Japanese bosses that you object to their slaughter of innocent working people.

We have received a reply from the I. L. D. thanking our union for its donation to their milk fund.

Secretary Battaglina requests that when you come to the window to pay your dues you bring an extra 50 cents with you. He wants to sell you a ticket for the benefit of the veterans who have returned disabled from the civil war in Spain.

Miscellaneous Union, Local 110, held its annual election at the Eagles' Hall on Saturday, June 24. The following were elected: President, Wayne Carter; vice-president, Wilbur Whipple; secretary, Albert Gabriel; business agents, Sam Jaye, Leo Prodronom and Francis Lancaster. Full delegations to the Central Labor Council, Local Joint Board and the Local Executive Board were also elected. The same thing occurred as happens in all our local culinary unions, despite the energetic campaign that is made to get out the membership to express their opinions by voting, only about 60 per cent of the membership take the trouble to vote.

Remember, purchase goods from a store clerk who wears a union button. You can't expect a clerk who doesn't think enough about his own welfare to belong to a union to trouble himself to make sure that he eats in an organized union restaurant.

### TRAGIC DEATH OF PATTERNMAKER

George G. Verhagen, a member of the Patternmakers' League of America, met a tragic death last Saturday, when he jumped 100 feet from the approach to the Golden Gate bridge. He landed on a Presidio roadway. His sister, Mrs. J. P. Packard, said her brother was despondent over unemployment, and that he left his home early in the morning in search of work.

### NORMAN THOMAS TO SPEAK

"American Democracy and World Peace" is the subject on which Norman Thomas, noted socialist and several times nominee of that party for President of the United States, will speak Sunday night on Treasure Island for Peace Projects—the Exposition's peace exhibit.

**— SAFEWAY —**  
**YOUR FRIENDLY**  
**GROCER**  
**offers**  
**LOW EVERY DAY**  
**SHELF PRICES**



## Case of Harry Bridges

On July 10 deportation proceedings against Harry Bridges will open in San Francisco.

The Harry Bridges Defense Committee is seeking an open hearing so that the public may know every detail of the deportation proceedings. This request is made on behalf of Bridges because up to now all deportation proceedings have been held in secret. Support of this request has been forthcoming from the San Francisco "Chronicle" and the San Francisco "News," leading daily papers, both of which commented editorially in favor of an open hearing.

"We know that many of the witnesses against Bridges will be persons of shady reputation who must be exposed in their true light if the testimony they give is to be properly understood and a fair trial is to be had," declares Estolv E. Ward, executive secretary of the committee.

## Deportation of Subversive Aliens

### Recommended by House Committee

A bill designed to tighten restrictions on subversive activities of aliens was recommended to the judiciary committee of the federal House of Representatives this week.

The legislation calls for deportation of alien communists, whether present or past members of the party, and deportation of aliens who at any time have advocated overthrow of this government by force or violence.

Acting Chairman Celler of the committee said the measure would permit the government to seek

again the deportation of Joseph G. Strecker, the former communist of Arkansas, and plainly would authorize deportation of Harry Bridges, C.I.O. West Coast maritime leader, if it could be proved he was or had been a member of the Communist party.

The Supreme Court held recently in the Strecker case that former membership in the Communist party was not adequate grounds for deportation.

## Pardon for Billings?

Governor Olson this week reiterated his intention of pardoning Warren K. Billings, co-defendant with Tom Mooney in the 1916 San Francisco Preparedness Day bombing outrage, "if he has the power to do it."

Discussing Billings, the governor said he had "a lot of material furnished him by attorneys to sustain their contention that Billings was not convicted as a second offender (when he was convicted in the Preparedness Day bombing case) and therefore may be pardoned without any action by the State Supreme Court."

Under the state constitution the governor may not grant pardons or commutation of sentence in any case where the applicant has been twice convicted of felony, unless upon the written recommendation of a majority of the judges of the Supreme Court.

Billings was convicted of a felony prior to his conviction of participation in the Preparedness Day bombing.

## Record-Keepers Wanted

Men and women who have had at least two years' experience in personnel record-keeping are wanted for the position of record clerk, Board of Equalization. A state examination for this position, which pays \$140 a month, will be given on July 15.

The duties consist of establishing and maintaining a central personnel record-keeping system for a major administrative district of the Board of Equalization. The present vacancy exists in Los Angeles. Applicants must have had education equivalent to that represented by completion of the twelfth grade and four years of office experience. Two years of this experience must have been in personnel work.

Application forms can be obtained from the Los Angeles, San Francisco or Sacramento offices of the State Personnel Board and must be filed with the Sacramento office by July 8.

## NATIONAL INCOME SLUMPS

Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins reports that the national income in 1938 was \$64,000,000,000, compared with \$72,000,000,000 in 1937. The figures showed that the share of the national income paid to employees reached 67.3 per cent. The average annual rate of earnings for full-time employment was slightly lower than in 1937. The reduction in total wages paid was attributed to reduced employment and not to reduced wage rates.

Be a union label booster.

## Directory of Unions Affiliated With San Francisco Labor Council

- Alaska Fish Cannery Workers No. 21161—1421 Mason.
- American Federation of Actors—25 Taylor, Room 302, Golden Gate Bldg.
- American Federation of Government Employees—83 McAllister, Room 409.
- Apartment House Employees No. 14—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., 109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Asphalt Workers No. 1038—R. H. Knapp, 255 San Carlos.
- Auto Mechanics No. 1305—Meets Wednesdays, 8 p. m., 108 Valencia.
- Automotive Warehousemen No. 241—108 Valencia.
- Auto Painters No. 1073—200 Guerrero.
- Automobile Drivers and Demonstrators No. 950—108 Valencia.
- Bakers No. 24—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple.
- Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturdays, 112 Valencia.
- Barbers No. 148—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 112 Valencia.
- Bartenders No. 41—1623 1/2 Market.
- Bay District Auxiliary of Bakery and Confectionery Workers—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Bill Posters No. 44—1886 Mission.
- Blacksmiths and Helpers—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Boilermakers No. 6—Office, 3004 Sixteenth. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
- Bookbinders—Office, Room 505, 693 Mission. Meets 1st Friday, Labor Temple.
- Boot and Shoe Repairers No. 320—Meets 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Boot and Shoe Workers No. 216—321 Lexington. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.
- Bottlers No. 293—Meets 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Brewery Drivers—Meets 3rd Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Brewery Workmen No. 7—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Bricklayers No. 7—200 Guerrero.
- Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 377—200 Guerrero.
- Bridge and Structural Iron Workers No. 491.
- Building Service Employees No. 87—Meets 1st Monday, 9:30 a. m.; 3rd Monday, 8 p. m., 109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Building Material Drivers No. 216—Meets Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
- Butchers No. 115—3012 Sixteenth. Meets Wednesdays at Labor Temple.
- Butchers No. 509—442 Third. Meets 2nd Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Candy and Confectionery Workers—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
- California State Utility Laborers No. 1226.
- Cannery Workers No. 21106—Antonette De Bello, Sec. 325 Union.
- Carpenters' Union—1067 Market.
- Carpenters No. 483—Meets Mondays, 112 Valencia.
- Casket Workers No. 94—1284 Second Ave.
- Cemetery Workers—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Chauffeurs—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 112 Valencia.
- Cigarmakers—542 Valencia.
- Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089—1182 Market.
- Circular Distributors No. 8811—49 Duboce. (Affiliated with the Bill Posters' Union.)
- Civil Service Building & Maintenance Employees No. 56—Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Cleaning and Dye House Workers No. 7—Room 218, 1095 Market.
- Cleaners and Dyers Shop Owners, Local 93—F. B. Nicholas, Sec., 4057 24th.
- Construction and Common Laborers No. 261—200 Guerrero.
- Cooks No. 44—Meets 1st Thursday, 2:30 p. m.; 3rd Thursday at 8:30 p. m., 20 Jones.
- Coopers No. 65—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Corrugated Fibre Products Workers—233 Valencia.
- Cracker Bakers No. 125—Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
- Cracker Packers' Auxiliary—513 Valencia.
- Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304—Meets 2nd Friday, Labor Temple.
- Dental Laboratory Technicians No. 99—Meets 1st Wednesday, 210 Golden Gate Ave.
- Dentists' Union, Local 21174—Native Sons' Hall. Meets 1st Thursday.
- Displaymen & Show Card Writers—200 Guerrero.
- Electrical Workers No. 6—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, 200 Guerrero.
- Electrical Workers No. 151 (merged with Electrical Workers (Radio) B-202)—239 Valencia. Underhill 0798.
- Electrical and Radio Workers B-202—229 Valencia.
- Electrical Workers No. 537—Frank Dougan, sec., 1367 Fourteenth ave.
- Elevator Constructors No. 8—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, 200 Guerrero.
- Elevator Operators and Starters—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Federation of Teachers No. 61—Miss Grace E. King, 1071 Lombard.
- Film and Poster Exchange Employees No. B-17—250 Jones.
- Firemen and Oilers, Local No. 86—Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Fish Cannery Workers No. 21365—Agnes Tuoto, Sec., 534 Jerrold Ave.
- Fruit and Vegetable Clerks No. 1017—1182 Market; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Furniture Workers' Union, Local No. 1541—200 Guerrero.
- Garage Employees—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, 106 Valencia.
- Garment Cutters No. 45—Meets 2nd & 4th Fridays, Labor Temple.
- Garment Workers No. 131—Meets 1st Thursday at 5:15 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., Labor Temple.
- General Garment Workers No. 21398—938 Stockton.
- Grocery Clerks No. 648—Room 417, 1095 Market.
- Hairdressers and Cosmetologists—25 Taylor.
- Hatters' Union No. 31—1067 Market.
- Horticulturists and Floriculturists' Union No. 21245—615 Mission.
- Hospital and Institutional Workers—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p. m., at Labor Temple.
- Hotel and Apartment Clerks No. 283—440 Ellis.
- Ice Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- James No. 9—Meets 3rd Tuesday, 109 Golden Gate Ave.
- Jewelry Workers No. 36—Room 718 830 Market.
- Laundry Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Laundry Workers No. 26—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple.
- Leather Pocketbook Workers No. 31—1067 Market.
- Letter Carriers—Meets 2nd Friday, 150 Golden Gate ave.
- Lithographers No. 17—693 Mission.
- Longshoremen No. 38-79—113 Stewart.
- Lumber Clerks & Lumber Handlers—2674 Third.
- Macaroni Workers No. 493—Meets 4th Friday, Labor Temple.
- Machinists No. 68—Meets Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Mailers No. 18—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Sec. Joseph P. Bailey, 1340 Turk.
- Marine Diesel Engineers No. 22—George De Coursey, 331 Duncan.
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 40—Room 22, Ferry Bldg.
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 89—Bulkhead Pier No. 7, Embarcadero.
- Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90—9 Main.
- Metal Polishers & Platers—Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Milk Wagon Drivers—Meets 1st & 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple.
- Millinery Workers—Meets 1st Thursday, 5:30 p. m.; 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., 1087 Market.
- Miscellaneous Employees No. 110—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 491 Jessie.
- Molders No. 164—Meets Tuesdays, Labor Temple.
- Motion Picture Projectionists—Meets 1st Thursday, 230 Jones.
- Municipal Park Employees No. 311—200 Guerrero.
- Musicians No. 6—Meets 2nd Thursday; Executive Board, Tuesday, 230 Jones.
- Music Operators No. 21522—1002 Golden Gate Avenue.
- Newspaper Classified Workers No. 21253—250 Kearny.
- Newspaper and Periodical Drivers No. 921 (formerly Newspaper Distributors and Circulation Employees No. 20458)—Meets 2nd Wednesday, 8 p. m., and last Sunday, 10 a. m., 109 Golden Gate Ave. Underhill 3361.
- Newspaper Solicitors No. 21849—237 Leavenworth, Apt. 35.
- News Vendors No. 20769—Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays, 991 Mission.
- Nurses (City and County) No. 2141—1329 Sacramento.
- Nurses No. 19923—Room 410, Grant Bldg., 1095 Market. Underhill 1643.
- Office Employees No. 13188—Meets 3rd Wednesday, Labor Temple.
- Office Employees No. 21320—26 O'Farrell, Rm. 610.
- Operating Engineers (Hoisting and Portable), Local No. 3—1095 Market. Phone Hemlock 6266.
- Operating Engineers (Stationary) No. 64—Anglo Building, 16th and Mission.
- Optical Workers No. 18791—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Druids' Temple, 44 Page.
- Ornamental Iron Workers—200 Guerrero.
- Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20969—1182 Market, Room 206.
- Painters No. 19—200 Guerrero.
- Painters No. 1156—112 Valencia.
- Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Makers—Russell Johnson, 1301 York.
- Patternmakers—Meets 1st Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Pharmacists No. 838—Room 415, Grant Bldg., 1095 Market. Hemlock 1450.
- Photo Engravers—Meets 1st Friday. Office, 320 Market.
- Photographers and Allied Crafts—25 Taylor.
- Meets at Labor Temple, 1st Thursdays.
- Plumbers No. 442—200 Guerrero.
- Post Office Clerks—Meets 4th Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Printing Pressmen—Office, 630 Sacramento. Meets 2nd Monday, Labor Temple.
- Production Machine Operators and Miscellaneous Metal Workers No. 1327—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 2915 16th St.
- Professional Embalmers—Wm. J. Williams, Sec., 1239 Francisco.
- Public Works Laborers No. 978—James Lally, Sec., 1312 Utah.
- Retail Cleaners and Dyers, Local 93—Labor Temple. F. B. Nicholas, Sec., 4057 Twenty-fourth.
- Retail Delivery Drivers—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple.
- Retail Department Store Clerks No. 1100—25 Taylor.
- Retail Furniture and Appliance Men's Union No. 1285—Room 416, 1095 Market.
- Retail Shoe and Textile Salesmen No. 410—1095 Market, Room 410. Meets every Tuesday night at Red Men's Hall, 240 Golden Gate Ave.
- Sailors' Union of the Pacific—59 Clay.
- Sanitary Truck Drivers and Helpers No. 350—536 Bryant.
- S. F. and East Bay Steel Die and Copper Plate Engravers and Embossers No. 424—W. F. Schoepner, Sec., 1320 Lincoln Ave., Burlingame, Calif.
- San Francisco and East Bay Ink and Roller Makers No. 5—Edw. G. Darrow, Sec.-Treas., 1033 Santa Fe Avenue, Albany, Calif.
- S. F. Salvage Corps No. 541—2940 Sixteenth.
- S. F. Welders' Lodge No. 1330—1179 Market.
- Sausagemakers—Meet at 3953 Sixteenth, Thursdays.
- Serap Iron and Metal Workers No. 965—Labor Temple.
- Sheet Metal Workers No. 104—Meets Fridays, 224 Guerrero.
- Ship Fitters No. 9—3052 Sixteenth.
- Sign and Pictorial Painters—200 Guerrero.
- Special Delivery Messengers No. 23—Ferry Annex.
- Stage Employees No. 16—230 Jones. Franklin 0914.
- Steam Fitters No. 590—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple.
- Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Stove Mounters No. 61—Walter Lobato, P. O. Box 170, Centerville, Calif.
- Stove Mounters No. 62—J. E. Thomas, 143 Molke, Daly City, Calif.
- Stove Mounters No. 65—Virgil Leonard, Sec., 4530 Twentieth.
- Street Carmen, Div. 518—Thursday, Labor Temple.
- Street Carmen, Div. 1004—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Office, 1182 Market.
- Street Carmen, Div. 192—Labor Temple, Oakland, Twenty-first and Webster.
- Switchmen's Union—John J. Hogan, Sec., 3201 Washington St.
- Teamsters No. 85—Meets Thursdays, 536 Bryant.
- Technical Engineers No. 11—John Coghlan, 70 Lennox Way. Meets 1st Wednesday, Labor Temple.
- Theatrical Employees' Union No. B-18—230 Jones.
- Theatrical Stage Employees—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, 230 Jones.
- Tobacco Workers No. 210—Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Trackmen—Meets 4th Tuesday, Labor Temple.
- Typographical No. 21—Office, 405 Sansome. Meets 3rd Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Union Label Section—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. Market 0610.
- Upholsterers No. 28—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple.
- Venetian Blind Workers—200 Guerrero.
- Waiters No. 30—1256 Market. Meets every Wednesday at 3 p. m.
- Waitresses No. 48—Office 966 Market. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 8:30 p. m.; 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 3 p. m., Native Sons' Hall.
- Warehousemen No. 860—400 Brannan. Garfield 2819.
- Watchmakers No. 102—830 Market, Room 718, Garfield 1968.
- Water Workers—Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple.
- Web Pressmen—Meets 4th Sunday, Labor Temple.
- Wholesale Liquor Drivers and Salesmen No. 109—W. S. Ainsworth, Sec., 691 Rockdale Drive.
- Window Cleaners No. 44—1119 Mission.